NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1879.

ical Superintendent Dr. A. E. MacDonald, the other re-

Island. The former states that after a thorough exam

sland.

Commissioner Jacob Hess stated to a Tribung resorter list evening that he had no doubt that the sugrestions of the reports would be immediately carried

BUSINESS INTERESTS,

THE MIDLAND RAILROAD SOLD.

CHASER-HISTORY OF THE ROAD.

THE AMOUNT PAID \$4,600,000-CASHIER JORDAN,

York and Oswego Midiand Railroad, with all its property and franchises, was sold here to-day by Kenneth

G. White, under a decree of foreelosure and sale. A

special train from Jersey City, over the New-Jersey

a number of capitalists, including the following mem-

York; William H. Fenner, of the Rhode Island Leecmotive Works; W. C. Whitney, Corporation

Attorney of New-York City; Edward Living-ston, Henry Amy and W. Taylor, representing

White as follows: "The road must be sold, as a

RUYING IRON MOUNTAIN STOCK.

St. Louis, Nov. 14 .- Referring to the re-

peatedly reported consolidation of the St. Louis and from Mountain and Southern Railway and

fron Mountain and Southern Railway and the Texas Pacific, Thomas Atlen, president of the former road, said to day that the consoldation of the two roads was been under consideration, but has not yet taken place. The Texas people, he said, are buying all the Iron Mountain stock they can get, but as a majority of the stock is not for sale they cannot purchase a controlling inferest.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

discharged THE SUICIDE OF A PLANTER.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 14.—This morning William Seagrove, a young larmer near Griffin, Ga., committed suicide by shooting hinself in the head with a pistol. The cause for the deed is not known.

cause for the deed is not known.

A PAWN-SHOP ROBBED.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—The pawn-shop of Isaac Franks, No. 980 Washington st., was robbed of \$5,000 last night. The shop was purposely or accidentally set on fire, and damaged to the extent of \$2.0-0.

CAIRO, Ill., Nov. 14.—A tornado, accompanied by hail and heavy ram, strue this city at 1 p. m. to-day, comolishing the African Methodist Church and Brackley's colored Raptust Church, if also partially unroded the Custom House, Ance Morris, age eleven, was kuled

laims which were stated as not exceding \$2,200,000;

OF THE THURD NATIONAL BANK, THE PUR-

specting the Female Lunatic Asylum on Blackwell's

Vol. XXXIX..No. 12,056,

THE ARMY REUNIONS.

MEMORIES OF THE WAR REVIVED. BRILLIANT BANQUET GIVEN BY THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE TO GENERAL GRANT-PREPAR-ING FOR THE DEDICATION OF THE THOMAS

The banquet given by the Army of the Tennessee to General Grant was on a grand scale. Six hundred persons were present, and several speeches were made in response to toasts which awakened memories of the war for the Union. To-day General Grant holds a reception to which the public at large are invited. The programme adopted by the Society of the Army of the Cumberland for the dedication of the Thomas statue is announced.

OLD COMRADES FRATERNIZING. QUIET RECEPTION HELD AT THE HOUSE OF COL-

ONEL GRANT-PATRIOTIC TOASTS AND SPEECHES AT THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE'S BANQUET. CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—General Grant is spending the day quietly at the house of his son, Colonel Frederick Grant, where he held a private reception

To-morrow afternoon General Grant will have his first public reception here at the Grand Pacific Hotel, lasting from 3 to 5 o'clock. The public at large will thus have an opportunity to shake him by the hand. Later in the evening he will sit down with a few friends to a dinner given by John B. Drake. Among those invited to meet him at dinner are Judge Drummond, of the United States Circuit Court, and Governor Gear, of Iowa.

At the bar just last night given by the Society of printed on a card shaped into the likeness of tent, adorned with battle scenes. Atter dining, the president of the society announced the first toast, "Our Country: her place among Nations." General Grant in response said:

General Grant in response said:

General Grant in response said:

General of the Army and Invited Guests: A notice was sent to me some days ago that I was to speak; but I paid no attention to it at the time, having had no idea until I got here what it was I was to reply to; and thinking that when the time came I could execute some flank meyement and get out of it; but after my arrival here I found I was to be the first one to be salled upon.

You would have me say much about the position of our country among the nations of the sarth. Our nation we have been in the nabit of looking upon as one of the first nations of the sarth. For a long period of time the Yankee had not only a very respectable coninion of himself, but of his country as a whole; and it has been our own opinion that we had nothing to fear in a contest with any other power. I am pleased to say that from the observations that I have been able to make in the last two and a half years, we are beginning to be regarded a little by other powers as we in our vanity have regarded ourselves. As to the place we have among nations, I think we have all the elements that go to make us a great astionality. We have the strength, we have the individual self-controlling independence, and we have, to a greater degree than almost any other mation, the power to colonize and settle up new countries and develop them. We have also a very great advantage in heaver without neighbors to molest or make us a great.

the United States," was responded to by General Logan. "The Army of the Tennessee: under great leaders it accomplished great victories," was rehis speech "Marching through Georgia" was played, the whole company joining in the chorus. The toast, "Our first commander, General U. S. Grant," was responded to by Colonel Vilas. Gen-Grant," was responded to by Colonel Vilas. General Schofield responded to "The Army of the Tennessee," and Secretary Thompson to "The Navy," The seventh toast. "The officers and soldiers of the Mexican War," was responded to by Leonard Sueit. "The memory of McFherson, Blair, and all of our heroic dead," was drunk standing and in silence, a dirge being played by the band. The ninth toast was "The Army of the Cumberland and its leader. The Rock of Chickamauga. Their glory can never fade," and was responded to by General Garfield. The tenth toast, "The Army of the Potomac, It fought with persistent valor and achieved victory and undying fame," was responded to by General Woodford. The response to the eleventa toast, "All the other armies of the Union—anke with us they shared the dangers and hardships of the war; slike with us they shared the dangers and hardships of the Union Army, whose valorous patriotism saved to the world a Government of the people, by the people, and for the people," was responded to by Colonel Ingersoil. The thirteenth toast, "The patriotic people of the United States, who fed, clothed and encouraged our armies, and stood by us in defeat as well as in victory," was responded to by Emery A. Sterrs, The response to the fourteenth toast "Woman" devolved on General Fletcher. The concluding toast, "The bables—as they comfort us in our sorrows, let us not forget them in our festivities did not terminate until an early hour in the morning. eral Schofield responded to "The Army of the

GENERAL GRANT TO VISIT PHILADELPHIA NEXT MONTH.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.-Mayor Stokely has received a telegram from George W. Childs in which be says: "General Grant requests me to inform you that he has made his arrangements so as to be in Philadelphia on December 16."

THE DEDICATION OF THE THOMAS STATUE. THE SOCIETY OF THE CUMBERLAND ADOPTS A

PROGRAMME. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 .- The Committee of Arrangements for the forthcoming reunion of the Army of the Cumberland in this city have completed arrangements with all the trunk lines for half-fare rates. Organized bodies or parties desiring to attend, and residing west of the trunk lines' termini, should make early application to their railroad agents for transportation, and in case of deficulty should advise Colonel L. P. Wright, chairman of the Transportation Committee. All such parties are also requested to inform General T. T. Crittenden of their intention to participate in the reunion in order that they may be assigned places. The Executive Committee held a meeting to-night and reported the programme for Wednesday next. In the forenoon a meeting is to be held in the tent, at which General Garfield will preside. At 1 o'clock a which General Garfield will preside. At 1 o'clock a procession will be formed, and will march to the Fourteenth-st, circle, where the Thomas statue stands. The following ceremonies will take place: (1) Prayer; (2) Music, "Hail to the Chief," and (3) Music, "Star Spangle Banner," by the chorus with the Marine Band and Drum Corps, and artillery accompaniment by Battery A, 2d United States Artillery, under direction of L. C. Gannon; (4) Unveiling of the statue, salute of thirteen guiss at Fort Whipple and by Hanneman's Battery; (5) Grand hymn, words by Herbert A, Preston, music by Max Mueller and a chorus of 100 male voices, supported by the fall Marine Band, Drum Corps and artillery, under the direction of Professor Mueller; (6) Oration by the Hon. Stanley Matthews and the presentation of the statue as an offering from the (6) Oration by the Hon. Stanley Matthews and the presentation of the statue as an offering from the Array of the Cumberland to the Nation; (7) Acceptance by the President in behalf of the people of the United States; (8) Organizations will then be reformed by the Grand Marshal, and will march to the Executive Mansion, where the Society of the Array of the Cumberland and the column will be reviewed by the President, after which the column will be dismissed. In the evening the Society will reassemble in the tent at 7:30 p. m., together with invited guests and citizens of the District of Columbia.

bia.

General Anson G. McCook will deliver an oration, and speeches will be made. The programme for Thursday will consist of a business meeting at 9:30 o'clock in the morning, a trip to Mount Vernon by steamer at 11, a reception by the President at 7:30 p. m., and a promenade concert and ball at 10.

INVITATION TO SPEAKER RANDALL. Washington, Nov. 14 .- The invitation, printed below, to Speaker Randail, is based upon the fact that when a private soldier during the first months at Carlisle Barracks. After some weeks of observation of the General's methods he wrote an earnest letter to Colonel Thomas A. Scott, then Adjutant-Secretary of War, directing the attention of the Government authorities to the merits of General Thomas as a Commander. The invitation is as

HEADQUARTERS SOCIETY OF THE ABBY OF THE CUMBERIAND, WASHINGTON, D. C., NOV. 14, 1879.

The Hon. Samuel J. Randall, Speaker House of Representatives.

The Hon. Samuel. J. Randall., speaker house of higher resentatives.

Sir: You are cordially invited to attend a reunion of the Army of the Cumberland at Washington, D. C., November 19 and 20. This invitation is extended not only on account of your official position, but because it is known to many members of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland that the records of the War Department show that you were one of the first, while serving as a private soldier under General Thomas, to call the attention of the authorities in Washington to his merits as a commander. Very respectfully your obedient servant

(Chairman Local Executive Committee.)

FRAUD IN MAINE.

THE INTENTION OF THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL

intention of the Governor and Council to count out

State Government to-day that they desire to be heard in the disputed cases in Franklin, Lincoln and Penobscot Counties; and H. M. Heath did likewise in regard to the cases in Washington County. the Army of the Tennessee, at the Palmer House, 500 persons were present. The bill of fare was disputed cases, but that certificates will be issued

> A carefully-compiled list of the Legislature shows that the Republicans have elected eighty-nine members in the House, and that there is one vacancy by same branch. In the Senate the Republicans have nineteen members, and the Democrats twelve.

HANGING OF NOTED CRIMINALS.

THE INDIANTOWN MURDER EXPLATED. TWO OF THE MEN CONCERNED IN THE PLOT TO IN-SURE THE LIFE OF AN OLD MAN HEAVILY AND THEN DROWN HIM, EXECUTED AT LEBANON,

LEBANON, Penn., Nov. 14.-Charles Drews and Franklin Stiehler were hanged here to-day at 11:10 a. m., for the murder of Joseph Raber, at Indiantown Gap, on the 7th of December last.

Long before daylight this morning people began to ongregate in front of the fall, and desplie a cold drizzling rain the numbers rapidly increased. At 6 o'clock the scaffold, an entirely new one, was brought from the workshop into the jall, and the work of erecting it began.

workshop into the jali, and the work of creeting it begen. By So'clock the rain had ceased, and a large throng was assembled in front of the jail.

At 10:55 o'clock the procession was formed and moved down the stairs to the prison yard, the Rev. Mr. Trabert reading prayers in a loud voice. On the scaffold the services were extremely selemi and impressive. The rain was failing again, but every one stood with bared head as the prisoners with their corgymen kneit on the drop and prayed. Stichler's voice, somewhat tremulous, was heard distinctly above all others in the prayers and hymn singing. During the benealedion Suchier gave signs of breaking down. His hands twitched violently, and he showed evidence of great agitation. Drews remained as passive as ever. After the waite caps were pulied over their faces, and just before the drop fell, both men trembled perceptibly—Stichler in particular, and Drews's voice was heard remarking in German to Stichler, "Frank, now we go to heavee."

When the Sheriff touched the spring a large cover.

Marking in German to Stichler, Frank, aww we go to heaves."

When the Sheriff touched the spring, a large crosspice fell to the ground, and both men remained trembing on the platform. They were evidently additionally distressed by being ignorant of the cause of the delays. Both of their bodies shook violently. The mishap in the work of the drop, however, did not cause more than a delay of one minute, and at eight minutes past 11 the drop fell, their bodies having a fall of about three feet. Both seemed to die easily.

It was the desire of both men to be buried at Indiantown Gap, where their homes are, but it is not yet decided whether this wish will be compiled with or not.

DAUGHTER OF HIS EMPLOYER A YEAR OR SO AGO IN OTSEGO COUNTY, N. Y.

Cooperstown, N. Y., Nov. 14 .- A military The weather cleared off before 9 o'clock. The hour for the execution of Buell having been fixed for 11 o'clock. Comparatively few people were gathered abour the iall at the hour of the execution. weak and had to be supported. His face was pale and worn. His eyes seemed to be set upward. He was taken directly to the platform, and his legs were strapped together in a standing position. The Rev. M. Wells then offered a prayer, after which the Sheriff asked Buell if he had anything to say, to which he replied "no." The spring was touched at 10:40 a. m. The murderer shot up into the air, and quickly settling down, hung quictly om the gailows, nothing except a slight movement the muscles being noticed. Death was caused by stran-

The crime for which Myron A. Buell, who was a youthful farmer, was executed to-day, was one which for ingenuity, bravado and revolting character has never be ore been known in Central New-York. In the town of Plainfield, Otsego County, there hved a Weish family by the name of Richards, consisting of William G. Richards, a well-to-do farmer, Supervisor of the borough, his wife, two daughters, one son and two bired men, Myron A. Buell and Daniel G. Bowen, the ages of the latter being respectively twenty and twenty-four years. Of the daughters, Catherine May was nearly fifteen years of age, remarkably well developed for her age, and pretty. One day in June, 1878, Miss Hannah Jones, a friend of the family, ate dinner with them and promised to remain and take charge of the bousehold affairs while the family was away. All went away on various missions except Catherine. After clearing up the dinner-table Catherine went to a building known as the cheese-house, and brought in a number of kittens which she showed to Miss Jones, and, after fondling them for awhile, was sent to earry them back and to go over to a neighboring field and pick some strawherries. While Catherine was in the house with her kittens, Bueil and Bowen were at work in the hopyard near by. When Catnerine west off, Bueil left the hop-yard and was gone three-quarters of an hour. Later in the day, Bowen going into the barn found Catherine dead upon the floor. The body was so disposed that it appeared almost as though the girl was sleeping, and she iay partly on one side; and while one arm was beneath the body, the other rested casily. The clothing was decently arranged, and, at the first glance, there were no traces of violence. Around the neck were found two black rings, the discovered marks appearing as though they had been made with a rope; there was a cut three-quarters of an inch long on the cheek, near the eye and various slight wounds had been made here and there. which she showed to Miss Jones, and, after foulding

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE ANTI-AUSTRIAN ALLIANCE.

VIENNA, Friday, Nov. 14, 1879. The report that an alliance has been formed by the Baikan principalities remains uncontradicted but it is not believed that the affair has made progress beyond overfures from Servia to the other States, Servia is regarded to be acting under Russian inspiration.

THE NEW RUSSIAN CRUISERS.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 14, 1879. A St. Petersburg dispatch to The Times says : At a meeting of the Russian Technological Society i lecture was delivered on the subject of the fitting out of the four famous Russian cruisers in the United States The lecturer especially referred to the sympathy and cooperation which all had received from the American people. Six men, he said, had descried from the expe-dition, who preferred to remain on the free soil of America, but they were Germans, from the Baitie prov-inces, and not Russians."

FRANCE AND THE MEXICAN REPUBLIC. PARIS, Friday, Nov. 14, 1879.

The Mot d' Ordre announces that the Government proposes to renew diplomatic relations with

TELEGRAPH POLES CUT DOWN AGAIN.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Nov. 14 .- The telegraph poles belonging to the American Union Telegraph Company, at Newtown, Mercer County, which were cut ander General Thomas, then commanding down on Monday evening last, and replaced on Wednes-

NOT A BELIEVER IN THE GRANT " BOOM." VIEWS OF JOHN D. DEFREES-SHERMAN HIS CAN-

DIDATE FOR PRESIDENT-PARTY PROSPECTS IN John D. Defrees, Public Printer at Washington

under President Lincoln, Johnson and Hayes, has been several days at the Park Avenue Hotel. He was asked on Thursday about the next Presidency. "Sherman is my man," he said. "I am now voting in West Virginia, and I think he will get that State. Blaine's friends, also, have some hope, but it seems to me that Sherman is the most fitting

"Will Hayes positively decline to run again, even if he has a chance?"

"Positively. I have talked with him recently on that subject. He says that nothing could occur which would make him turn from his promise to be. State. in no event, a candidate. He is a man of integrity

and has made a good administration.' "What do you think of the Grant movement ?" "I don't take any stock whatever in it. Grant has been tried twice, and his administration left an odious reputation. There is nothing in him which calls upon the people to change all their traditions on the subject of a third term."

"I suppose you admit that there is some danger of

"Just now, apparently so. This 'boom,' as it is called, has been pretty well worked up, but I think it has seen its best. That whole excursion he made around the world has been nothing but a part of a preconceived scheme to take him into the Presi-

"Do you think Indiana may go Republican next

"I think it quite probable. The same causes which have reduced the Democrats in Ohio have operated in Indiana. Besides, we have had a very considerable immigration of colored people from the Southern States into Indiana, and they can become citizens there in six months."
"Why is not Hendricks more prominently mentioned, now that his prospects are, or ought to be, clearer."

tioned, now that his prospects are, or ought to be, clearer?"

"Well, he has been mentioned so long that I suppose they are rather tired of him. He is not a positive man, and that, also, is more distinctly perceived. I believe Tilden will be the Democratic candidate yet."

"Mr. Defrees, you were in the Liberal Republican Convention or 1872. What is your opinion now as to the result of that convention?"

"The right man to have nominated then was David Davis. He would be the best man for the Democratic to nominate now, but they are not smart enough to do n."

"Who is the leading Republican in Indiana?"

"Benjamin Harrison. He is the ablest man in the State and one of the ablest men the State ever had."

"Is the soft-money element discouraged in Indiana?"

ana ?"
"It is reduced in quantity and spirit. Governor
Morton afflicted the State with that heresy,
and it infected a part of the Kepublican party. He
was a man of expediency, not or convictions."

LITIGATION OVER TELEGRAPH LINES.

AN EXPECTED SUIT AGAINST THE WESTERN UNION BY THE NEW TELEGRAPH COMPANY-CONTEMPT PROCEEDINGS AGAINST NORVIN GREEN AND GEORGE B. PRESCOTT.

be instituted by the American Union Telegraph Company against the Western Union Telegraph Company, the New-England and New-Jersey Telegraph Company and others, for alleged damages to the plaintiff's property by the defendants. The plaintiff company is understood to allege that the defendants through their officers have conspired to retard, hinder, and injure the plaintiff in establishing its business; that the poles of the plaintiff in New-Jersey have been cut down through the agency of the defendants; that the defendants have endeavored to make property-owners along the plaintiff's route hostile to the establishment of its lines, and in other ways have attempted to retard and hinder the company in its legitimate work. The plaintin's

the report.

Norvin Green, president of the Western Union Telegraph and the Gold and Stock Telegraph Companies, and George B. Prescott, vice-president of the latter company, appeared before Judge Blatchford, in the United States Circuit Court, vesterday, in contempt proceedings in connection with their disobedience of an injunction issued against them in the suit brought by Clinion G. Colgate for intrugeness of materia rights. Allowing setting in the sub-tonight of the sub-tonight of the sub-tonight fragment of patent rights, Albinavits setting forth that the cause of complaint no longer existed were submitted, and the court permitted the defendants to be discharged from further attenuance.

COMMANDED TO PRODUCE TELEGRAMS.

St. Louis, Nov. 14 .- E. H. Brown, mana ger of the Western Union Telegraph Office here, was to-day served with a subporta, issued by the Grand Jury, tay next and bring with ormall telegrams which passed between certain persons alleged to have been connected with the so-called gamblers' ring. The investigation is one which was entered into inst Spring by a Grand Jury, but not completed because these telegrams could not be obtained. It is understood that Mr. Brown we cefuse to produce the disputches; that he will be con-mitted to juil for contempt; and that the case will be taken to the State Supreme Court at once. Two courts here atready—the Criminal and Court at Appeals—anved ecided that those telegrams must be produced, but the Telegraph Company sector of termines to contest the question in the bigger courts, and will probably carry the case to the United States Supreme Court.

THE VISIT OF MR. PARNELL.

Boston, Nov. 14 .- A meeting was held here to-night by prominent Irish citizens to consider the sublect of giving a reception to Thomas Parnell, M. P., upon his arrival in this city in December next. A committee was appointed to make necessary arrangements for that purpose.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A GEORGIA PAPER SUSPENDS,
ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 14.—The Daily Dispatch suspended to-day for want of support.

A NEW PROFESSOR AT JEFFERSON.
PHILADALPHIA, Nov. 14.—The trustees of the lefterson College, at the suggestion of the faculty, have decided Dr. Henry C. Chapman to all the vacant chair of physicopy.

ology. A SUSPICIOUS DEATH EXPLAINED.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Nov. 14.—The inquest in the case of Mrs. Elizabeth Parket, who died suddenly at Sanford, Me., a few days ago, resulted in a vertice of death from natural causes.

mal causes.

THE ESTATE OF W. S. WOOD & CO.

MONTREAL NOV. 14.—It has been decided to defend the suit brought in New-York for \$10,000 against. Montreal creatures of w. S. Wood & Co. It is adeged that the proceedings are 'exations.'

THE CANADA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

OTTAWA, NOV. 14.—There are now 2,200 men employed on the Canada Pacific Railway. The work of excating is being rapidly proceeded with, and will be continued uring the Winter months.

MILECTRIC LIGHT USED IN LOADING SHIPS.

MUNTREAL, NOV. 14.—Many of the vessels in port-hurrying to see used the electric light in loading last night, said med were harrant work upon the fleet, notwithstanding the drizzing rain and sleet. the drizzing rain and sleet.

THE CANADIAN COTTON SPINNING COMPANY,
MONINGAL, Nov. 14.—The Carnona Cotton Spin
drag Company of Cernwall claims to have made a net profit of
29,000 in the past year. It is about to issue new bonds, it
ruer to get out or temporary difficulties.

Graer to get out of temporary dimenties.

A BARK OF OOODLY SIZE LAUNCHED.

ROCKPORT, Me., Nov. 14.—The bark Jennie Harkness, 1,300 tons, owned mostly by Messra. Carleton, Norwood & Co., was launched from the yard of John Pascal to-day. She will be commanded by Captain Edward Armstrong.

She will be commanded by the COLLING WOOD, Only, Nov. 14.—The steamer City of twen Sound reports that on her up trip she emered two and a half inches of ice in the Kammistigua River. The weather was considerably milder on the down trip. THE CANADIAN VISIT PROBIBITED.

MONIE AL, Nov. 14.—A final order from the military authorities at Ollawa has been received, distinctly declined to a rank leave to the military of this city to pay a return visit to the 13th Regiment of Brooklyn.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—1. H. Quick, who has been reported in the New York papers as having mysteriously disappeared, has been for zeveral days past in this city. He states that he intends to start for New-York to-morrow or

THE HANLAN-COURTNEY MATCH. THE HANIAN COURTNEY MATCH.
TORONTO, Nov. 14.—area: satisfaction is expressed here at the result of the Hanian-Courtney consultation in nocleet; ryesterday and the firms same taken by the champion's friends. An excursion win probably seave here to attend the race.

ton yesterday, in order to decide what recommendations should be made in the reports of the Departments and the President's message to Congress. The report of the Supervising Architect on Public Buildings has been received. It makes special mention of the buildings now in process of construction or repair in the Eastern States. The State Department has received a dispatch from India relative to gold and silver. Colonel John Hay, of Cleveland, has been appointed Assistant Secretary of

A CONFERENCE AS TO THE MESSAGE. MENDATIONS TO BE MADE TO CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The Cabinet meeting this afternoon, with the exception of ordinary routine business, was devoted to an interchange of views as to the character of recommendations to be made to Congress in the President's annual message and in the annual reports by the heads of Departments.

The general conclusion was reached that recommendations should be confined to suggestions for improvement in present methods, rather than extended to requests for radical changes in existing laws. It was considered especially desirable to provoke at this time as little conflict in Congress and as little disturbance of business interests as possi-

The President's message is now in course of preparation. It will be shorter than usual, and contain very few recommendations other than those comprised in the reports of his Cabinet officers. It is believed that the only important topic under the head of Foreign Affairs will be the reopening of the fishery question with Great Britain. It is also understood that especial attention will be directed to the advisability of legislation to authorize a reenmotion of funding operations.

The Postmaster-General intends to recommend that the Department be empowered to contract with steamship companies running American-built ves-sels for the transportation of the mails between the United States and South American ports. He says also that he will recommend the same course with regard to the mails between the United States and Cuba and Mexico, and will ask Congress to fix the maximum and minimum prices which the Department may pay for the service.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

o some of the Western papers vesterday announced claims when were stated as not exceding \$2.200,000; 10 per cent of the purchase money to be paid down-\$100,000 in cash and the remainder in receiver's certificates or first mortrage bonds.

The bidding was prompt, and the sale occupied not over affects minutes. C. N. Jordan bid \$2.000,000; A. W. Mills, of the Rome, Ogdensburg and Watertown Raureach, bid \$2.500,000; Mr. Jordan bid \$2.000,000; Ar. Jordan bid \$3.000,000; Ex-Mayor Ondyke, owner of the Western extension of the Midland, bid \$3.500,000; Mr. Jordan then bid \$3.000,000; Ex-Mayor Ondyke, owner of the Western extension of the Midland, bid \$3.500,000; Mr. Jordan hid \$4.000,000, Mr. Davenport, of Richmond, Va., representing the fredegar from Company, made the last bid in orposition to the committee, \$4,500,000. C. N. Jordan old \$4,600,000, at which price, after a few moments' delay, the property was struck down to him. Mr. Jordan handed a certified check for \$100,000 on the Third National Bank of New-York to Mr. White, who stated that he had previously been paid by Mr. Jordan \$460,000 in certificates and bonds. After the sale the party started immediately for New-York by a special train. The road consists of 250 miles of miles of branches. Viz: the Ellenville Branch, \$20 miles of branches, viz: the Ellenville Branch, \$40 miles of branches, viz: the tree principal shops—at Oswego, Norwich and Middletown. New shops were built nere within the past year, at a cost of \$25,000. The roding stock consists of ninety-three becomotives, thurty-say passenger coaches, twelve combined cars, iwenty-two bacagae cars, 300 freight cars, mostly in directions of the property includes the Mid-land telegraph bee over ad its man line and branches, which cost \$70,000. The line is not leased to the Western Union Telegraph Company. The raise on the road. that Mr. Seward was compelled to resign the office of Assistant Secretary of State, on account of the illto Colonel John Hay, lately of New-York, now of Cieveland, Ohio; and that Colonel Hay had at first felt unable, on account of private interests, to tations from Washington he had consented to withdraw his refusal. These reports were brought to the attention of the Department to-day, and though no official confirmation could yet be obtained, it was easily seen that the statement is substantially correct. Some official satisfaction by the older Government and foreign Hay's service as secretary to President Lincoln and brilliant deplomatic career, as Secretary of counsel, when applied to last evening, were unwilling either to confirm or to deny the report, but from the slight admissions which were obtained from them it was believed that there was foundation for the report.

Norvin Green, president of the Western Union Telegraph and the Gold and Steek Telegraph Company, appeared before Judge Blatchford, in the United States Circuit Court, vesterday, in contempt proceedings in connection with their disobedience of an injunction issued against them in the suit brought by Clinton G. Colgate for infringement of patent rights. Affishey is setting Legation in Paris, Chargé d'Affaires at Vienna, suc-

PUBLIC BUILDINGS. ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] Washington, Nov. 14.-The annual report

Custom House at Albany, N. Y., that the masonry of the basement and first story has been completed. A contract has been made for the wrought and cast-iron work for the first story and the floor-beams of the second story, which work will be completed during the present scason. Proposals have been invited for the cut stone tract therefor will seen be awarded, the cutting to be prosecuted during the Winter. The balance in the ceasury September 30, 1879, available for this build-

The masonry of the Cincinnati Custom House has een carried from the top of the second story the height of the window heads of the fourth story, and the interior walls are ready for the fifth floor beams. On account of insufficient appropriation, little work was done on the granite cutting or on the building uself during last Winter. The balance of appropriation available at this time is so small that further suspension of work must soon occur.

Regarding the New-York Court House and Post Office, the Architect says: "At the last session, Congress made an appropriation to remedy the defective ventilation of ement and first story, including the mezzanin Contracts have been made for materials and for such necessary to conduct the work in such a manner as no to interfere with the transaction of the post effice business. Work is progressing as rapidly as the conditions will permit." The unexpended balance in the Treasury for tals banding on September 30 was \$29,463.
Additional land for the site of the building of the New-York Barge Othee was purchased in Jane. 1879, and a contract has been made for the continuation of the seawait, under which work is now going on. Advertisements were prepared inviting proposals for the foundations of the building; but an inspection of the ground indicated that the construction of the ground indicated that the construction of the sea-wall to at least high-water level would be attended with risk, and the advertisements were withheld. Contracts for work on the building will be made during the Winter, but the beginning of work, other than the preparation of materials, must be deferred until Spring. There is a balance of \$197,155 in the Treasury for this building. ness. Work is progressing as rapidly as the conditions

THE CARE OF THE CITY'S INSANE,

Two reports were submitted, one with reference to the

day, were cut down again to-day. The guilty persons THE NEWS AT THE CAPITAL. are known. They will be arrested if discovered.

THE COMING SESSION OF CONGRESS-REPORT OF

all the inmates of the institutions under Dr. MacDonald's THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT-MINOR NEWS. care, the Board unanimously expresses its commendation A Cabinet meeting was held in Washingof his management. The report also states that the asy-lum was found to be greatly overcrowded. There are 773 of his management. The report size states that we asylum was found to be greatly overcrowded. There are 773 patients in the main building, which was deskened to hold only 434. The additional number is provided for in an unsuitable building. Such overcrowding, in the opinion of the Board, lessens the chances of the patients' recovery. Payment of suitable salaries to the assistant physicians is urgently recommended in the report. The consequent present system of frequent changes of physicians is declared harmful to the interests of the asylum. The Board regarded it as an especially good sign that so many of the patients were found at work. Besides those engaged within the building, 200 were engaged upon the farm. A small percentuare of sick was found, only 25 patients out of a total of 1,084 being conflued in the hospital. Less than 3 per cent of the patients were under restraint, while the records showed an average of less than 2 per cent kept under restraint for the institution, this is a remarkable and gratifying exhibit of the management.

In regard to the case of Catherine Well, who it was alleged was starved to death, the Board thinks the statement untrue. In the case of Amelia Day, who it was alleged died from the effects of eating arsenic, the allegation was found to be true. A dish of a nuxture of butter, sugar and arsenic to kill rats, had been negligently left exposed, and the patient had calen of it. The nurse in charge is censured for laxity of discipline and incellency, but all the testimony goes to show that the medical staff was not informed of the case until too late to be of service.

A CABINET DISCUSSION IN REGARD TO RECOM-[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

James & Co.; Judge O. S. Williams, of Clinton, and Theo-dore flouston, together with N. A. Cowdrey, secretary MR. FREDERICK SEWARD TO RETIRE-COLONEL JOHN HAY, LATE OF NEW-YORK, NOW OF CLEVELAND,

Washington, Nov. 14.-Washington dispatches

land and took stock he exchange, which is now worthless, and in ten years they have paid \$4,000,000 interest
on their bonds. The bonded debt, not counting the accrued interest, is \$16,000,000. And stanortizage,\$8,000,000,
second mortizage, \$4,000,000, and equament bonds,
nearly \$4,000,000. The floating debt is \$6,500,000. The
sale wipes out all the claims, except the float mortizage,
bonds and the receiver's certificates. Junior securities
have the privilege yet of coming in by paving a cash
assessment of 20 per cent on their claims. The holders
of first mortizage bonds and certificates who joined in
the combination have paid a cash assessment—the former of 1 per cent and the latter of 8 per cent—taking a
new first mortizage bonds and certificates who joined in
the combination have paid a cash assessment—the formew first mortizage on the read for cash payment. With
accrued interest the first mortizage bonds now amount
to \$11,760,000, and the certificates to about \$1,700,000.
In the reorganization of the new company the certificateholders and bondhooders will join together, the former
to have a majority of the directors in the board. It is
said that Judge A. S. Williams, of Clinton, Oneida
County, is to be the new president, and that the principal offices will be at Middetowa.

Of the certificates issued by receivers under the authority of Judge Blatchford, \$556,000 were taken at par
by employée, who have sould the most of them at an
average of not more than 25 cents on the doblar. For
the last few weeks the Reorganization Committee have
been buying all they could get, paying from 100 to 116
for them. Judge Blatchford at first decreed that the
road could not be sold for less than the amount of the
certificates; but a few months ago ne modified his order,
lowering the upset price to \$100,000. Employees who
had held scrip up to that time sold at a great sacrifice
attent the crief.

The road was completed in the Spring of 1873, and ON THE WORK OF THE PAST YEAR.

een submitted to the Secretary.

The Supervising Architect says, with regard to the

The work major contract for the Boston Post Office and Sub-frensary will seen be completed. The balance in the Treasury September 30 available for this building Was \$240,397.

had head scrip up to that time sold at a great sacrifice after the order.

The road was completed in the Spring of 1873, and for a time was run as a through road from 0-wego to Jersey City, Eaving leased the New-Jersey Midland Radioad. It also operated other branches, including the Ution branch of the Delaware and Hudson Camal Company's Road, under a lease. It failed in September, 1873, passing into the hands of Abram 8. Hewit and John G. Stevens as receivers. The latter has been general manager since that time.

Slace the road has been in the hands of the receivers it has carned an average surplus of \$50,000 a year, which has been expended in batterments of the road. The carnings of the road in 1878 were \$560,000, and the expenses, exclusive of betterments, \$500,000.

REPORT OF THE INVESTIGATING BOARD OF PHYSI-CIANS AND SURGEONS-PATIENTS WELL CARED

The Board of Consulting Physicians and Surgeons to Lunatic Asylums, to which the alleged cases of crueity and neglect in the asylum on Blackwell's Island were referred by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction of this city, and which was also in structed to make an examination of the New-York County Asylum for the Insane on Ward's Island, submitted its reports to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction yesterday. The Board consisted of the tollowing persons: Dr. James R. Wood, president, Dr. Montrose A. Pallen, secretary, Dr. E.G. Janeway, of the Board of Health, Dr. Austin Flint, jr., of Bellevue Hos Lane Hamilton, Dr. Whitman O. White, Professor Charles i. Pardee and Professor A. L. Loomis.

HEMMED IN BY FLAMES.

LOSS OF LIFE AT TWO FIRES. ination and inspection, not only of the wards, cells and hospital appointments, but also of records, books, and TWO WOMEN AND TWO CHILDREN SUFFOCATED IN AN EAST SIDE TENEMENT-A MAN KILLED BY JUMPING TO THE GROUND-A JANITOR'S WIFE

MAKES A PATAL LEAP TO ESCAPE FLAMES. resterday morning, caused little loss of property, but resulted in five deaths. Two women and two children were suffocated in their rooms on the upper floor, and a man was killed by leaping to the ground. A woman also jumped from a window and was seriously injured. Other persons were burt, including an heroic fireman. In the afternoon The Churchman Building, in the rear of No. 47 Lafayette-place, was burned, with a loss of \$65,000. The flames spread so rapidly that there were many narrow escapes from death. The janitor's wife leaped from a window and was so badly hurt that she soon died.

EFFORTS TO RESCUE THE INMATES OF A CANNON STREET TENEMENT WHO WERE SURLOUNDED BY SMOKE AND FLAMES-FIVE LIVES LOST AND SEVERAL PERSONS INJURED.

The members of the two families on the upper floors of No. 80 Cannon-st, were awakened about 4 o'clock yesterday morning by volumes of thick smoke that poured into their rooms. Several women, a num-ber of children and one man rushed frantically about couraged for a time by shouts from the people in the streets. Every way of escape was cut off by smoke and flames, and several of the inmates were compelled to stay in the building until they were suffocated. The man Jumped to the ground and was instantly killed. One woman threw her two children out of the window and they were safely caught by the fire-men. She jumped after them and sustained injuries

which will probably prove fatal. The house is a plain brick building in the heart of the tohemian district on the East side of the city. It is four stories in height. The ground floor was used by George King as an upholstery store. He lived in the adjoining house. The first floor was occupied by Samuel Cohn, his wife and four children. All the me bers of this family were absent on the night of the fire. On the second floor lived a widow named Mrs. Mary Busbicher with her two children. The bighest floor was rented to Joseph Botzk. tamily consisted of his wife, two children and Mrs. Mary Grouder, his mother-in-law. On each floor there and a large and a small one in the front. It is an old fashioned tenement-house with three rickety flights of stairs. The first flight was also used by the tenauts in

the adjoining house.

George King, who lives at No. 78 Cannon-st., was the first to discover the fire. He was roused from his sleep when nearly strangled by the dense smoke. He rushed to the street and saw that the smoke was rolling in great masses out of the next building, No. 80 Cannon-st He gave the alarm and returned quickly. By that time a crowd had gathered in the street and was shouting to a person on the highest floor, whose face could scarcely be seen shouted in the Bohemian tongue; "Help! help! For can only be surmised, for he did not live to ate effort to bring his family down the stair-way or to seek safety by the fire-escape. He failed, however, for smoke filled the stairway and pre-vented him from fluding the fire escape. He appeared greatly increased, bade him wait the arrival of the fire. It was his wife, but whether he intended this for a partjump is not known. In an instant afterward he leaped nto the street. He gave a few groans and was dead.

The firemen arrived in a short time. Very little flame could be seen, but the building was veiled in smoke. Two alarms were sent, which brought an increased force. Before they were fairly at work a face could be On the third floor Mrs. Busbicher stood with folded climb on the window-sill. Fearing he might fall, the mother ran and caught him. Patrick J. Lynch, a fire-man of Engine Company No. 11, stood under the win, Bushicher heard him speak but she could not understand English. She shouted back to him, but her language was unintelligible. The fireman finally made her understand by motions of the arms. She then took the little boy by the shoulders and dropped him. He was only seven years old and was easily caught by the fireman, wrist was sprained. The mother stayed at the window then dropped her girl, ten years old, into the arms of anoth r ffremen who caught her. Mrs. Busbicher then jumped out nerself before the firemen were aware of her intention. Her head struck the pavement and

she was very badly injured. Two women and two cuildren still remained on the nighest floor waiting for help. It was not known then how many there were. The women were seen at short intervals at the front window, each carrying a child in her arms. Lyoch, the fireman, decided to rescue them even at way through blinding smoke. He shouted on the first floor, but he ard no response. He ran up the next flight but to one made answer to his cries. On reaching the next floor he saw Mrs. Grouder, a woman seventy years of age, running wildly through the rooms and crying bitteriy. She was almost naked, and was crezy with tright. He spoke to her and tried to get her to tollow him to the fire escape in the rear. She screamed at his touch, as if she thought he intended her some harm She did not understand his language, and did not know She did not understand his language, and did not know enough to follow him. The fireman then went into the little bed-room at the front. There was Mrs. Potzk, holding her two children and gasping for breath. Ho tried to drag ler out, but she resisted, and the fireman had to dry for his own safety. He tried to get down the stairway again, but f. und it imposs ble. He jumped on the free-scape, which was rapidly burning uoder his feet. By eatching the guiter of the roof he made an attempt to draw himself on top of the made an attempt to draw himself on top of the building. He was weak from being almost sufficiently was made. He was assisted by Firemen Snowden and Toohey, who were on the root, and they managed to pull him up. He received some severe injuries.

FINDING THE BODIES.

FINDING THE BODIES. The firemen soon extinguished the flames. As soon as the smoke had cleared away a thorough search of the front bedroom, were found four dead bodies. They lay mother's breast. The grandmother was partially on the floor, and her thin, emsciated face

mother's breast. The grandmother was partially on the floor, and her thin, emaciated face bore stgms of great agony. Mrs. Botzk's face had a more calmer appearance. She had put the little heads of her children under her dress in an effort to save them from suffocation. All the faces were black.

The bodies were taken to the Eleventh Presint: Station House, and afterward 2to the Morgue. Coroner Woltman took charge of the remains, and embanded a jury. An impost will be held next week. There was one member of the Botzk family who was not at home when the fire occurred. His name was Joseph, and he was coupleyed as a mik boy by Mr. Brandenberger. He always sleeps at his emptoyer's house in order to get up early in the morning. He was in the heighborhood while the fire was raging.

The first floor of the building, occupied by the Cohes, is nothing but a mass of charred dimbers. In the accorway leading from the front to the back room is a large hole made by the fire. Through this hole the fire every along the beam and made its way to the stairs. Another hole was burned a short distance from the doorway under the bed. A few feathers from the bed, an old stoye which had no fire in it, and a rusy thilor's machine, are the only articles left on the first floor. Mr. Cohn had had als articles of furniture insuled for S800, and he was the only person in the house insured. It the present appearance of the household articles indicates their former value, \$50 would cover the loss.

Mrs. Cohn arrived at the house about 6 a. m. When she saw the charred beams she exclaimed, "What is the matter with our house?" "You may well ask," said one of the neighbors, who eyed her with suspicion. "Four or five people have been burned. What is the matter with our house?" "You may well ask," said one of the neighbors, who eyed her with suspicion. "Four or five people have been burned. What is the matter with our house?" "You may well ask," said one of the neighbors, who eyed her with suspicion. "Four or five people have been burned. What is the

LIST OF THE KILLED,

Five persons lost their lives on account of the fire, Following is the list:

AND MOTIOS, are eleven, was killed.

A YOUNG LAD KILLS A COLORED BOY.

MONIGOMEST, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Waiter Mend, Jr.,
a young lad of this place, son of Waiter Mend, one of our
most respected elitrons, shot Albert Jackson, a colored lad,
this morning, while playfully snapping a revolver at aum, insisting that it was not loaded. The balt entered the thigh
near the hip. near the top,
A YOUNG WOMAN KILLS HER BETRAYER,
CINCINNAII, Nov. 14.—Fits morating a young
woman named Anna Hoff went to the house where Charles
Scheuer lived, in Nowport. Kv., and on his hesitatic to answer the questlan. "Do you to lead to marry me? she shot tim
through the heart, killing hum instantly. She says that
Schener had wronged her under a promise of marriage. BOTZK, CHARLES, B., are seven years, was sufficiated on the top-floor while in his mother's arms. BOTZK, FRANCIS, age three years, was sufficiated. He was found in bed by the side of his mother. BOTZK, JOSEPH, age fifty-four years. He was a shoe